

Longridge Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORTS

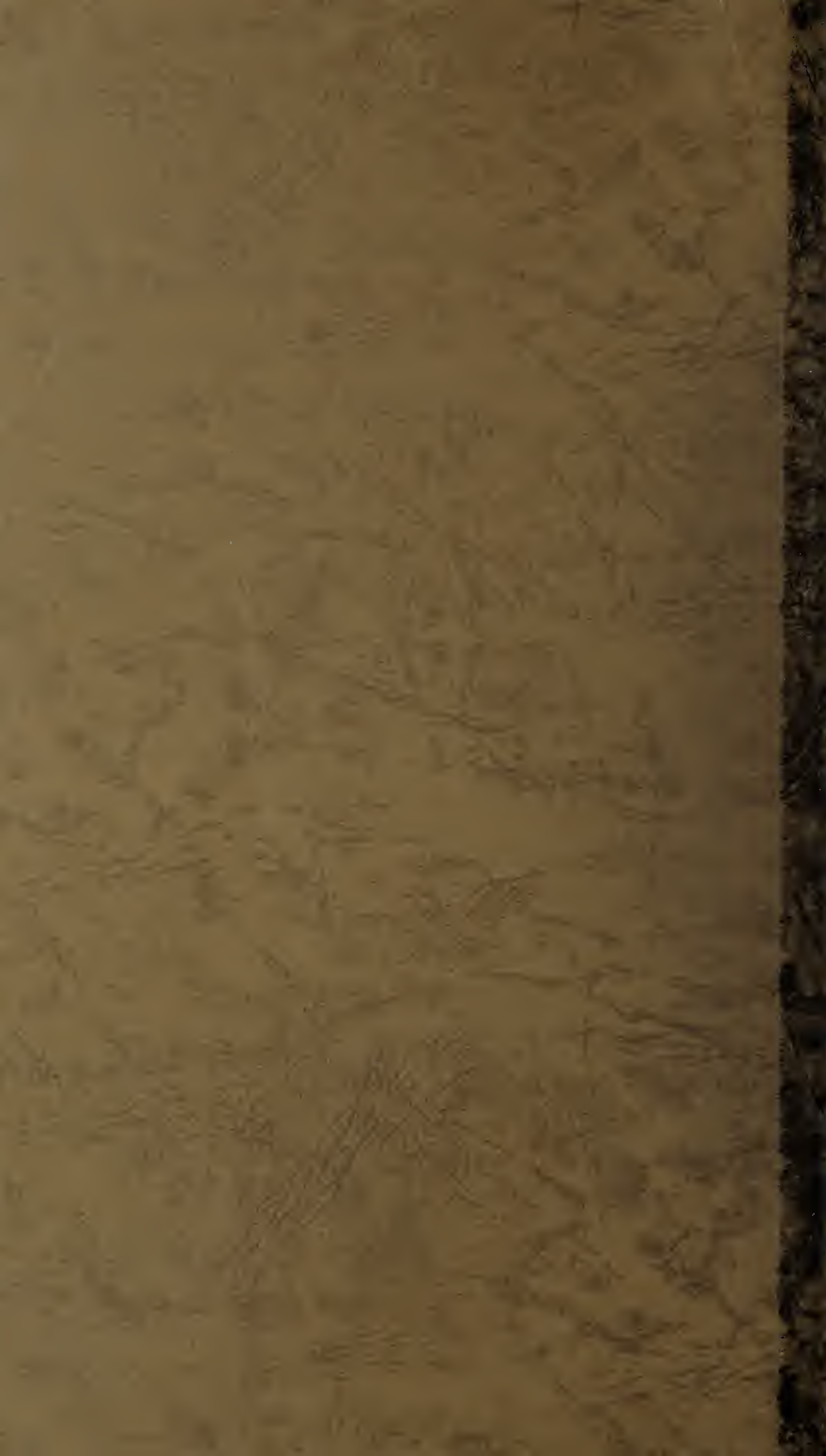
of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Public Health Inspector

Year ended December 1972



L O N G R I D G E U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

HEALTH DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL, 1972/73

Chairman of the Council: Councillor D. Coulston


HOUSING, HEALTH AND PARKS COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Councillor W.H.Riding J.P.
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor I.H.Taylor
Other Members:	Councillor K.Thornber M.B.Ch.B.,D.O.S.T. R.C.O.G. M.R.C.,G.P. Councillor D.J. Reese Councillor Miss M.A. Melling

Medical Officer of Health:	J.Walker,M.B.,Ch.B.,D.P.H.,L.D.S.,D.P.D., Also Divisional Medical Officer to the Health Division No. 4 Lancashire County Council and Medical Officer of Health to the Adlington, Leyland, Fulwood, Walton-le-Dale and Withnell Urban District Councils, Chorley Borough Council and Chorley and Preston Rural District Councils.
----------------------------	---

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:	L.M. Mayer-Jones, L.R.C.P.,M.R.C.S.,D.P.H.,M.F.C. Also Senior Assistant Medical Officer.
-----------------------------------	---

Public Health Inspector:	V.N.Page, M.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I. Also Cleansing Superintendent.
--------------------------	---



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29741567>

Health Department,
Longridge.

Report of the Medical Officer of Health,
for the year ended 31st December, 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council
of the Urban District of Longridge.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of Longridge for the year ended 31st December 1972.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the District at mid 1972 was 6,790, which is 200 more than the estimate for 1971.

One hundred and thirty-three live births were assigned to the district, which is six fewer than in 1971. The crude birth rate for the year was 19.6 per 1,000 population (adjusted 17.6) which is considerably higher than that for England and Wales (14.8) and Lancashire (15.6). The number of illegitimate births rose by four to nine.

Eighty-four deaths were assigned to the District, three more than the previous year. The crude death rate was 12.4 per 1,000 population (adjusted 13.1). The death rates for England and Wales and Lancashire were respectively 12.1 and 12.5 (adjusted 13.2).

The Registrar General provides a table of causes of death and this is again reproduced in the report. From this it will be seen that 45 of the 84 deaths were in persons over 75 years of age and a further 22 were in persons between 65 and 74 years of age. These two groups together accounted for 67 or 80% of the total of 84 deaths.

With regard to causes of death heart diseases were again the largest group with 33 deaths (three fewer than 1971), though the number of deaths from ischaemic heart disease is six more than in 1971. Fourteen people died from malignant disease (one more than in 1971). There were three deaths from lung cancer, one of whom was under 65 years of age. Cerebrovascular disease was the cause of 11 deaths in 1972 which is three fewer than 1971. There were nine deaths from respiratory disease in 1972 (two of whom were under 65). This is two more than in 1971. There were no notifications of tuberculosis and it is over nine years since there was a death from that disease in the District.

There was one death of an infant under one year of age, the same as last year. This gives an infant mortality of 7 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding figures for England and Wales and Lancashire were 17.2 and 18.1 respectively. Owing to the relatively small number of births in Longridge the differences are not thought to be significant.

There were 20 cases of infectious diseases reported in 1972. This is 28 fewer than in 1971. No disease showed an increase during the year.

Despite this reduction it is still essential to continue the programme of immunisation and vaccination against, Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Measles and German Measles. Cases of Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis still occur in various parts of the country and these disease could easily be imported into Longridge if the immunity levels in the children are not kept up.

Work started during the year on the conversion of the school clinic and Child Health Centre in King Street into a Health Centre. Four General Practitioners will be accommodated, together with the County Council Services. The Centre is expected to be opened during 1973.

Following the concern about the indiscriminate dumping of waste, some of it poisonous by products from industrial processes, the Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act received the royal assent during the year.

My thanks are due once again to Mr. Page, the Public Health Inspector for his willing assistance at all times. I am also grateful to the other officers for their readiness to help whenever required. I must also express my gratitude to the Chairman and Members of the Council for their continued support and encouragement.

It seems more than likely that the Re-organisation of Local Government and of the National Health Service will have taken place before the next Annual Report can be prepared. It appears that each District Council will have a Community Physician assigned to it, who will be accountable to it for the duties he carries out for the District. However the relationship is not likely to be as close as it has been in the past and I shall be sorry to sever the happy relations which I have had for many years both with Council Members and Staff.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant

J.WALKER

Medical Officer of Health

Physical Features of the Area

The Physical and Geological features of the area, which have been described in previous reports, remain substantially the same.

Statistics of the Area

Area in acres	3,285
Population (Census 1931)	4,158
Population (Census 1951)	4,308
Population (Census 1961)	4,686
Population (Census 1971)	6,590
Registrar General's estimate of Home Population (Mid 1972)	6,790
Number of dwellings occupied and vacant (Census 1951)	1,336
Number of dwellings occupied and vacant (Census 1961)	1,549
Number of dwellings occupied and vacant (Census 1971)	2,324
Number of dwellings occupied (Ratebook 1971)	2,324
Number of dwellings occupied (Ratebook 1972)	2,386
Rateable Value 1972/73	582,597
Sum represented by a penny rate 1972/73	2,050

Social Conditions and Amenities of the District

There have been no changes worthy of comment in the social conditions and amenities of the area.

Vital Statistics

Births

Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	63	61	124
Illegitimate	4	5	9
	67	66	133

Birth Rate per 1,000 population crude: 19.6

Stillbirths

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	1	2	3

Stillbirths rate per 1,000 total births: 22

Table of Vital Statistics
Live Births, Deaths and Stillbirths

	Live Births		Deaths (All Causes)		Stillbirths	
	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n Crude	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 Pop'n Crude	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 Total Births
Year 1972	133	19.6	84	12.4	3	22.0
Year 1971	135	20.5	81	12.3	1	7.0
Year 1970	122	19.0	68	10.6	3	24.0
Year 1969	118	19.1	80	13.0	4	33.0
Year 1968	111	18.4	63	10.5	1	9.0
Year 1967	132	23.1	52	9.1	Nil	Nil
Average 5 years 1967 to 1971	123.6	20.2	68.8	11.1	1.8	14.6

The birth and death rates shown in the previous and subsequent tables are known as "crude" rates. The Registrar General issues a comparability factor based on age and distribution of population which should be used when comparing the vital statistics of one area with another. The adjusted rates for this area are therefore as follows, allowing for a birth comparability factor of .90 and 1.06 for deaths.

Adjusted Birth Rate - 17.6 per 1,000 population

Adjusted Death Rate - 13.1 per 1,000 population

Table of Vital Statistics
Maternal and Infant Mortality

	Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality Total under 1 year	
	No. of Deaths Regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live Births
Year 1972	Nil	Nil	1	8.0
Year 1971	Nil	Nil	1	7.0
Year 1970	Nil	Nil	2	16.0
Year 1969	Nil	Nil	2	17.0
Year 1968	Nil	Nil	1	9.0
Year 1967	Nil	Nil	1	8.0
Average 5 years 1967 to 1971	Nil	Nil	1.4	11.4

Comparative Tables of Vital Statistics for
Longridge, Lancashire, England and Wales

	Per 1,000 of Population		Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality
	Live Birth Rate	Death Rate	Per 1,000 Total Live and Stillbirths	Per 1,000 live Births
Longridge Average 5 years 1967-1971	20.2	11.1	Nil	11.4
1972	17.6	13.1	Nil	8.0
Lancashire 1972	15.6	13.2	0.18	18.1
England and Wales 1972 Crude	14.8	12.1	0.15	17.0

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age 1
Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 8

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate

Deaths of infants under 1 week of age 1
Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births 8

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week 29
combined per 1,000 total births

Infantile Mortality Rate

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age 1
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 8

Further Analysis of Infant Mortality

	Neo-Natal (Under 4 weeks)		Early Neo-Natal (under 1 week)		Perinatal (Under 1 week & Stillbirths)	
	No. of deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No. of deaths Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	No. Registered	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Year 1972	1	8.0	1	8.0	1	29.0
Year 1971	1	7.0	1	7.0	1	15.0
Year 1970	1	8.0	1	8.0	3	24.0
Year 1969	1	8.0	1	8.0	5	41.0
Year 1968	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	9.0
Year 1967	1	8.0	1	8.0	1	8.0
Average 5 years 1967-1971	0.8	6.2	0.8	6.2	2.2	19.4

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1972

Cause of death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years									
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M F	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M F	3 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	1 1	
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M F	2 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	- 1	
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasms	M F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	- 1	
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	M F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	
B46(5) Other Diseases of Nervous System	M F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B26 Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
B27 Infective Disease	M F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	- 1	
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M F	14 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 1	2 4	
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	M F	1 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 2	
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M F	4 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 1	1 6	
B46(6) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M F	1 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 3	

Causes of death at different periods of life during 1972 (cont'd)

Cause of death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks		4 weeks & under 1 year			Age in years						
			Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years									
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over	
B32 Pneumonia	M F	3 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 1	- -	
B33 (1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	M F	3 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 1	1 1	
B46(7) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	
B46(11) Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	M F	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M F	- 1	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
B45 Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M F	- 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 2	
BE48 All Other Accidents	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- 1	
BE49 Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M F	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M F	36 48	- 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	- -	- -	11 4	11 11	13 32	

Analysis of Causes of Death

Diseases of the heart were the largest single cause of deaths and numbered 1 more than 1971.

Deaths from malignant diseases was one more than in the previous year. Vascular lesions of the nervous system numbered four more than in 1971.

Infant Mortality

There was one death of infants under one year, the same number as the previous year. This gives an infant mortality rate of 8 per 1,000 live births as compared with 7 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales as a whole is 17.0.

The cause of death of the infant under one is given below:-

Female Under 1 Week Prematurity

TUBERCULOSIS

There were no new cases of Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis notified during the year.

There were no deaths attributable to Respiratory Tuberculosis.

The death rate per 1,000 of population from the disease is 0.00 for Respiratory and Non-Respiratory. The comparative figures for England and Wales are 0.020 and 0.004 respectively.

The number of persons on the register at the end of the year under review is shown below:-

<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>	
Male	Female	Male	Female
6	3	0	4
9		4	

Comparative Table of Tuberculosis Death Rates for Longridge Lancashire, England and Wales

	Per 1,000 of estimated population		
	Death Rate from Respiratory Tuberculosis	Death Rate from Non- Respiratory Tuberculosis	Death Rate from all forms of Tuberculosis
Longridge Average 5 years 1967-1971	0.00	0.00	0.00
1971	0.00	0.00	0.00
1972	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lancashire 1972	0.018	0.008	0.026
England and Wales 1972	0.020	0.004	0.024

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory under the directorship of Dr. L. Robertson is situated in Meadow Street, Preston, alongside the Preston Royal Infirmary.

Bacteriological examinations of routine samples of milk, ice-cream and water were continued during the year together with the biological examination of milk for the presence of tubercle bacillus and brucella organisms, and also the examination of faecal specimens and suspected foods in cases of food poisoning and dysentery.

A total of 14 samples and specimens were submitted and examined during the year and reports subsequently issued on the results of the various tests.

Chemical analysis were usually carried out by the County Analyst.

Hospital Accommodation

Infectious Diseases: Are normally admitted to the Deepdale Isolation Hospital. No cases were admitted to hospital in 1972.

General Diseases: Three hospitals are available for patients in this district.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1) Preston Royal Infirmary |) Administered by the |
| 2) Sharoe Green Hospital, Preston. |) Preston & Chorley |
| 3) St. Joseph's Hospital, Mount Street, Preston. |) Hospital Management |
| |) Committee. |

Venereal Diseases: Clinics are held at Preston Royal Infirmary. Advice and treatment are free and confidential.

National Assistance Act, 1948

It has not been necessary to recommend the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention as envisaged by Section 47 of the above Act.

It was not necessary to exercise the provisions of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

COUNTY COUNCIL HEALTH SERVICE IN THE AREA

There are a variety of Health Services of the Lancashire County Council operated in the area and which are under the control of the No. 4 Divisional Health Committee, East Cliff County Offices, Preston.

Ambulance Service

The ambulance needs for Longridge are supplied by the service operated from Broughton House, Garstang Road, which deals with most of the area of Health Division No. 4 north of the Ribble, of which Longridge forms part. The ambulance vehicles are under radio control.

Home Nursing and Midwifery Service

A team of seven nurses serve the Longridge and district area. The duties of these nurses include care of patients in their own homes, and they arrange for the loan of nursing equipment in suitable cases. Expectant mothers who are confined at home are also attended by them.

Home Help Service^x

Home Helps are employed in Longridge and help a variety of cases including confinement, sickness, old age and infirmity and tuberculosis cases. Night Helps are also employed where needed.

Child Welfare Centre

There is a weekly Child Welfare session held at the School Clinic, King Street, Longridge, every Tuesday afternoon. A doctor and Health Visitor attend and give advice on infant care and management. Baby foods are also sold at the centre.

School Medical Service

Medical and hygiene inspections are carried out at the School Clinic, King Street, Longridge. Clinic sessions are held for a variety of treatments including minor ailments, dental care and ophthalmic conditions. The County Council make special provisions of residential schooling for various categories of handicapped children such as the blind, partially sighted, deaf and dumb, epileptics, delicate and backward.

Vaccinations & Immunisations

Vaccinations and immunisations of children against Polio, Diptheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Measles and Smallpox are available free of charge at the County Council Clinic, as is vaccinations for Rubella (German Measles) for girls between 11 and 14 years of age.

Convalescent Care^x

In suitable cases arrangements are made for the admission of patients to convalescent homes.

Welfare Service^x

Residential homes are provided to accommodate elderly and infirm persons who have no longer anyone to adequately care for them. Handicapped persons are also assisted. One such home - Fell View is situated in Longridge and accommodates 51 persons.

A free chiropody service is available for elderly people, registered handicapped persons and expectant mothers.

^x These Services are administered by Social Services Department, Sub Division 1b, East Cliff County Offices, Preston.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The table below gives an analysis of notified cases:-

Age Group	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Infective Jaundice	Dysentery
0 -		1		
1 -		2		
2 -		2		
3 -	1	1		1
4 -		3		
5 -	1	2		1
10 -	1			
15 -			1	
25 and over		2		1
Total cases all ages	3	13	1	3
Total deaths	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total cases removed to Hospital	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The total number of notifications is 20 as compared with 48 cases in 1971.

The decrease in infectious disease notifications was mainly due to there being 2 less cases of scarlet fever, and 13 less cases of measles. There were 7 less cases of infective jaundice than in the previous year and no cases of whooping cough.

In contrast to the previous year there were no cases of food poisoning, there being 5 reported cases in 1971. Three cases of dysentery were reported during this period, two occurring at the same address the other appearing to be an isolated case.

SCHOOLS

There are seven schools in the Longridge district providing primary and secondary education. Below is shown the sanitary conditions prevailing at these schools, at the end of the year.

No. of schools with fresh water closets	7
No. of schools with drainage to public sewers	6
No. of schools with drainage to private treatment works	1
No. of schools with dustbins	7
No. of schools with water supply from public mains	7
No. of schools with satisfactory drinking facilities	7
No. of schools with satisfactory washing facilities	7
No. of schools with satisfactory yard surfaces	7

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Type of food premises in trade	Total No. of Premises	No. of Premises fitted to comply with reg. 18	No. of Premises to which reg. 21 applies	No. of Premises fitted to comply with reg. 21
Grocer	13	13	13	13
Greengrocer	5	5	5	5
Licensed Premises	11	11	11	11
Off-Licensed Premises	3	3	3	3
Fish and Chips	3	3	3	3
Confectioners	4	4	4	4
Butchers	5	5	5	5
Cafes	3	3	3	3
Sweets	7	7	Nil	Nil
Poultry Establishments	2	2	2	2
Canteens	4	4	4	4

The table below shows that 21 samples of raw milk were submitted for examination for brucellosis, 21 were satisfactory with regards to ring test, biological tests, and culture test.

REPORT ON MILK SAMPLES

The results of the samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examinations and biological tests are shown below:-

RESULTS

Result	Positive	Negative	No Result
Tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brucellosis - Ring Test	Nil	21	Nil
Culture Test	Nil	Nil	Nil
Biological Test	Nil	Nil	Nil

Statutory Tests	No. of Samples submitted 5		
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Void Samples
Raw Milk:			
Methylene Blue Test	5	Nil	Nil
Heat Treated Milk:			
Methylene Blue Test	Nil	Nil	Nil
Phosphatase Test	Nil	Nil	Nil

Dr. Wade, the County Medical Officer of Health, supplied the following information of the results of food and drugs samples taken in Longridge during 1972.

A total of 19 samples was obtained comprising 17 milks (1 of which was Channel Islands Milk) and 2 others as follows:-

- 1 Opened Tin of Corned Beef
- 1 Ice Cream

I give below those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Opened Tin of Corned Beef	Contained 0.735 gm. of coagulated blood.	Complainant informed.
Formal Milk	Fat content 2.95% Deficient 1.6% fat.	No action.To be repeated.
Informal Milk	Contained potato peelings and tea leaves amounting to about 4mgms. adhering to the inside of the bottle.	Producer cautioned. Complainant informed.

M E A T

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the district which is used by the owner for the purpose of providing meat to his two shops situated in the district.

The premises were kept in a satisfactory condition and was found to be up to the required standard when the annual inspection was carried out.

One hundred and forty-one cattle, five hundred and fifty-one sheep and two hundred and sixty-nine pigs were slaughtered and inspected during the year, of these, three cattle, four sheep, and two pigs had some part or organ condemned, in no case was it found necessary to condemn a whole carcass. The animals slaughtered were young and of first class quality.

No evidence of tuberculosis was found during the year, and no case of cysticercosis was found, therefore it was not necessary to carry out refrigeration treatment.

FOOD HYGIENE

Food shops in the district generally were found to be satisfactory and some improvements have been carried out by the owners of these shops.

The standard continues to rise and competition by larger stores does appear to have the effect of making owners carry out worthwhile improvements to their own premises.

The sale of wrapped food is an improvement and enables self service shops to operate satisfactorily, though dating of the products is something which should be considered and help the prevention of the sale of stale food.

The position regarding the travelling shop is improving and firms are now marketing suitable appliances to assist the owners of mobile shops to comply with the hand washing requirements.

CLEAN AIR

Only a minor number of complaints have been received regarding pollution by smoke, grit and dust.

The complaints received when investigated were usually found to be due to faulty firing techniques which were able to be easily rectified.

No action has yet been taken regarding creating any smoke control areas though it is anticipated when reorganisation takes place this work will be placed high on the priority list.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply to the Longridge area is the responsibility of the Preston and District Water Board and I am grateful to Mr. J.F. Bailey, the Water Engineer and Manager, for supplying the statistics relating to the water supplied to Longridge. The supply continues to be an upland water source collected from Longridge Fell, water being piped from the Dilworth Reservoir situated above the township. The quality has been good and no complaints of tainting have been received. No restrictions were put on the use of water. The supply throughout the year was plentiful.

Chemical and bacteriological tests have as in the past been carried out at the laboratory in Chapel Brow, Longridge, where weekly tests and examinations are undertaken as a routine measure throughout the year.

In the case of the Longridge water supply, 33 bacteriological samples of treated water from taps on consumer's premises were taken and 7 samples from intakes and reservoirs. All the treated water samples proved satisfactory.

The following is a chemical analysis of a sample of water taken in the Longridge district.

Physical Characteristics

Appearance	Clear and Colourless
Colour (Hazel Units)	5.0
Odour	None
pH	8.0

Analytical

<u>Physical</u>	mg/litre
Total Solids	96.00
Solids in Suspension	-
Total Hardness	36.00
Carbonate Hardness	25.00
Non-carbonate Hardness	11.00
Combined Chlorine	18.00
Free Chlorine	Nil
P.V. in 4 Hrs. at 27°C	0.72
Alkalinity (as CaCO_3)	25.00
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.03
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.075
Nitrous Nitrogen	Trace
Nitric Nitrogen	0.50
Sulphate (as SO_4)	20.20

Metals

Lead	Nil
Iron	0.063
Manganese	Nil

The following is a bacteriological examination taken from a Longridge tap.

Remarks: Total Residual Chlorine: Nil
pH: 7.5 Hazen: 5.0

Organisms growing on Yeastrel Agar, per 1 m.l. of Water

Cultivated for 3 days at 20° - 22°C	1
Cultivated for 2 days at 37°C	1

Coli-Aerogenes Bacteria

Found in - m.l.
Not found in 50 m.l.

McCrady: No. per 100 m.l. -

Sub-cultured to 44 C.: Positive faecal B.Coli -
Organisms of the I.A.C. gp. -

Supply to Houses

There were 76 premises newly connected during the year, all being built for private ownership.

At the end of the year the number of dwelling houses connected to the public mains was 2,404 serving an estimated population of 6,778, There are no houses in the district served by means of a standpipe.

General

The water has no liability to plumbo-solvency and the analysis shows that no contamination occurred during the year. The fluoride content of the mains supply is 0.06 per million.

Sanitary Accommodation

The following comparative table shows the type of accommodation existing in dwelling houses.

Year	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Freshwater closets	1947	2041	2215	2285	2380	2490	2589	2676	2772
Wastewater closets	50	36	35	34	26	22	22	21	20
Pail closets	53	33	30	27	26	22	20	17	16
Privy	15	15	15	15	15	10	5	3	2
Baths	1269	1337	1453	1550	1639	1743	1833	1914	2009

HOUSING

The following table shows the number of new houses completed during the year.

	Houses	Flats
By the Local Authority	Nil	Nil
By other Local Authorities	Nil	Nil
Other bodies or persons	76	Nil

1. Inspections of dwelling houses during the year:-

(1)a. Total No. of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	98
b. No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	170
(2) Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit	3
(3) No. of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	6

2. Houses Demolished:-

In clearance areas:- (Housing Act, 1957 and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):

	<u>Houses Demolished</u>	<u>Displaced during year</u>	
		<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>
1. Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Houses on land acquired under section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil

Not in Clearance Area:-

4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957	4	Nil	Nil
---	---	-----	-----

3. Unfit Houses Closed:-

1. Under Sections 16 (4) 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
3. Parts of building closed under Section 18 Housing Act 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied:-

	<u>By Owner</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>
1 After informal action by Local Authority	36	0
2. After formal notice under a Public Health Act	Nil	Nil
3. Under Section 24 Housing Act 1957	Nil	Nil

5. Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957):-

	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Number of separate dwellings contained in column 1</u>
	(1)	(2)
Position at end of year:		
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation:-		
a. Under Section 48	0	0
b. Under Section 17(2)	0	0
c. Under Section 46	0	0
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under sections 34 or 53	0	0

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-

	<u>Number of Houses</u>	<u>Number of occupants of houses in Col.1</u>
	(1)	(2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year.	Nil	Nil

Improvement Grants, Etc.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958 and Housing Act 1969 - Improvements

	<u>Private bodies or individuals</u>	<u>Local Authority No. of dwellings Houses or other buildings</u>
	<u>No. of Dwellings Houses or other buildings</u>	<u>Houses or other buildings</u>
a. Submitted by Private individuals to Local Authority	16	-
b. Approved by Local Authority	13	-
c. Submitted by Local Authority to Ministry	Nil	Nil
d. Finally approved by Ministry	Nil	Nil
e. Work completed	8	-
f. Additional separate dwellings included in e. above	Nil	-

House purchase and Housing Act 1959 and Housing Act 1961, 1964 and 1969 Standard Grants:-

Action during year:

	<u>No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected</u>
a. Applications submitted to Local Authority for improvement to full standard	38
b. Applications approved by Local Authority for improvement to reduced standard	Nil
c. Total applications approved by Local Authority	38
d. Work completed	27

RENT ACT 1957

It was not found necessary to invoke statutory action under this Act. No Certificates of Disrepair were granted during the year.

The following tables show the administration of the Factories Act 1961 within the district.

Type of Factory	No. on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices		Occupiers Prosecuted
Non-Mechanical	2	1	-	-	-
Mechanical	34	45	-	-	-
Building Sites	7	18	-	-	-
TOTAL	43	64	-	-	-
	Defects		Cases referred		No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M Insp.	By H.M Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness	4	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
a. Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
b. Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
c. Not separate for sexes	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	7	-	-	-

Health Department,
Berry Lane,
LONGRIDGE,
PR3 3LA.

The Public Health Inspector's Report
for the year ended December, 1973

Mr. Chairman, Miss Melling and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my twenty-fifth Annual Report on the environmental health of the district of Longridge together with observations on the aspects of the work carried out by the health department.

The body of the report endeavours to show by tabulation the activities of the department, the routine work has shown that generally the conditions have been found to be satisfactory. Where action has been found to be necessary there has been co-operation with the person or persons concerned, and on no occasion was it found necessary to institute legal action.

The completion of the new Mardale playing fields, and the steady progress being shown in the new park on the area previously used as a tip will add 41 acres of recreational areas to that already existing and the district can be considered as being well served in this field of services to the ratepayer.

Stone cleaning continues to be carried out by owners of stone built houses and the appearance of such buildings after treatment enhances the look of the district generally.

House improvements are gaining impetus by the Government policy of increasing grants to 75% of approved improvements and repairs. There is no doubt that the scheme is helping to eradicate the old substandard house and bring such a dwelling up to the condition expected of present day standards.

The standard of hygiene in the shops and places where food is prepared and served is improving and assistance has been given to owners in the redesigning of food preparation rooms and shops.

No cases of food poisoning occurred in the district during the year.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

Bakehouses, butchers' and green-grocers' shops	83
Drainage	51
Factories	60
Food Inspections	154
Farms, dairies and Milkshops	44
Inspections under the Housing Acts	76
Infectious diseases	69
Inspections under the Public Health Act	161
Licensed premises	14
Refuse collection and disposal	163
Rodent control	154
Schools	24
Slaughterhouses	120
Smoke observations	70
Miscellaneous	16
	332
	<hr/>
	1,591
	<hr/>

HOUSING

There were 76 new dwellings constructed during the year which was 15 more than the previous year, all of which were built by private enterprise.

It is not anticipated that the yearly number of houses built will increase beyond the present rate, and owing to sewage difficulties no major housing development will be possible for a number of years.

The council's own housing stock amounts to 300 and includes 2 and 3 bedroomed houses, bungalows, flats and 32 flats under the sheltered housing scheme.

There are still 20 houses awaiting action for closing and demolition. Four houses have been demolished as a result of action under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957.

During housing inspections, 6 houses were found not to be in all respects fit, but capable of being rendered fit. Thirty-six houses were made fit by informed action and by agreement with the owners.

Thirty-eight applications were submitted and 38 approved for a full standard grant and work was completed in the case of 27 of the applications. Sixteen applications were received for Improvement Grants, 13 were approved and the work was completed in the case of 8 of the applications.

No applications were received for a certificate of disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957.

RODENT CONTROL

There has been a decrease in the overall number of rodent infestations as compared with the numbers recorded last year, and no infestation found was considered to be in the major category.

Public co-operation has been good and it was possible to take immediate action for the necessary treatments to ensure the eradication of both rats and mice. The only problem in the successful control of rodents is that of mice control, suitable poisons which can be used in summer successfully is difficult to find and use.

The Council continues with its policy of giving free treatments to domestic premises and the householders are able to take full advantage of this service.

Commercial premises and farms are treated on a labour plus material charge, no contracts are entered into with firms for rodent work.

The work is carried out by a part-time rodent operator assisted when required by a trained assistant.

The annual 10 per cent test bait was carried out to the foul sewage system, only the odd manhole was found to be infested. Treatments were carried out in the area infested and complete eradication followed.

The table below gives a record of the work carried out for the past twelve months ended 31st December 1972.

	Type of Property	
	<u>Non-Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
a) No. of properties in district	2,477	49
b) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification.	214	16
c) No. of (b) infested by - rats	35	3
mice	46	2
d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	165	10
e) No. of (d) infested by - rats	11	1
mice	13	1

DRAINAGE

There are still 20 waste water closets remaining and 17 premises with pail closets. It is hoped that the grants available for home improvements will soon see the end of a very unhygienic and unhealthy type of closet installation.

It may be considered that statutory action will have to be instituted for the removal of the waste water closets.

There are still 39 premises not on the water carriage system in the district, these are situated in the more remote parts of the area and not able to be connected to the existing foul sewer.

These houses also can benefit by grants to install a suitable septic tank system.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the district which serves the needs of two butchers shops in the area.

The remaining shops are served with ready killed meat slaughtered in abattoirs in surrounding districts. All animals killed are inspected to ensure that the meat is fit for human consumption. The number dealt with during the year being 961 cattle, sheep and pigs, the details of which together with information on condemnation is shown below.

The animals dealt with at the slaughterhouse were of first class quality and no serious conditions of diseases were found, it was not necessary to condemn any whole carcase.

No evidence of tuberculosis or cysticercosis was found to be present. The weight of meat condemned was very small and was disposed of to a factory which carries out steam sterilization before resale.

There are two poultry processing plants operating in the district with a throughput of approximately 40,000 birds per year.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	133	8	-	551	269
Number Inspected	133	8	-	551	269
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Whole Carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part of organ was condemned	3	-	-	4	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	2.222	-	-	1.4	.8

	Cattle exclud- ing cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>					
Whole carcase condemned	None	None	None	None	None
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	None	None	None	None	None
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	None	None	None	None	None
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases submitted to Treatment by Refrigeration	None	None	None	None	None
Generalised and totally condemned	None	None	None	None	Nnne

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The number of food premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, the Lancashire County Council Acts or other Local Acts are shown below:-

Type of business	No. registered at 31/12/72	No. of inspections of registered premises during the year
Butchers	5	40
Ice Cream	20	14

The number of food premises, by type of business, in district at end of year are shown below:-

Grocers	13	Fried Fish Shops	3
Greengrocers	5	Sweets, Minerals and Ice-cream	21
Meat Shops	5	Catering Establishments	18
Bakers and Confectioners	4	Others	0

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation Regulations 1963)

- Number of egg pasteurisation plants in district at end of year Nil
- Number of samples of liquid egg submitted to amylase test and their results Nil

PUBLIC CLEANSING

House and Trade Refuse Collection and Disposal

A weekly collection of refuse and salvage was maintained throughout the year, but conditions continue to be difficult as regards staff, the wages paid being in the lowest category makes recruitment very difficult which coupled with sickness creates problems that are at times almost insoluble.

Refuse continues to be taken to the Preston County Borough tip at Freckleton, though this means that the problems associated with controlled tipping are not present, the problem of indiscriminate tipping and bulky household furniture etc. is very apparent. To overcome this a service has been provided whereby all items of a domestic nature such as settees and the like are specially collected one day a week and it would appear that the service is very much appreciated.

The staff consists of:-
1 driver/loader
1 driver/loader (part-time)
4 loaders
2 loaders (part-time)
1 part-time rodent operator/handyman
1 salvage bailer (part-time)

There are two refuse vehicles, one a 19/60 cu. yard Musketeer with screw compactor.

The second a 25 cu. yard capacity rear loader with fore and aft tipper and packer plate.

The second machine is used one day a week for refuse and one day on bulky items of furniture.

It is still necessary to empty pail closets and a special trailer and landrover is used for this purpose. The contents being discharged into the foul sewer at a convenient point.

Only by taking advantage of the improvement grant scheme will it be possible to get without the present pail closets which now number 16.

SALVAGE

The weight of paper collected shows a decrease on last year and amounted to 18.8 cwts per 1,000 per month against 25.2 cwts for the year 1971.

Shortage of labour and vehicle breakdowns was some of the reasons, also the part-time vehicle does not have a separate trailer for paper collection.

The gross receipts for the sale of paper salvage was £814 as against £1,096 in 1971.

All paper is sent to the Thames Board Mills at Warrington or Purfleet. The Council have had contracts with the Board Mill for over 35 years.

WEIGHT OF SALVAGE COLLECTED AND SOLD

	1971/72	1972/73
	Tons	Tons
Mixed Paper	63.94	43.84
Fibreboard	35.70	29.39
Textiles	2.25	2.00
Ferrous Metal	1.75	-
	103.64	75.23

VALUE OF SALVAGE SOLD

	1971/72	1972/73
	£	£
Mixed Paper	661.15	452.75
Fibreboard	434.79	360.92
Textiles	31.16	27.25
Ferrous Metal	8.69	-
	1135.79	840.92

The Table below gives the Yield of Waste
Paper per 1,000 of population for the past ten years
Weight per 1,000 population per month

<u>Year</u>	<u>Cwts</u>
1963	35.3
1964	36.2
1965	39.5
1966	37.8
1967	33.0
1968	35.7
1969	32.6
1970	29.0
1971	25.2
1972	18.8

The following is a summary of the collection and disposal of refuse and salvage during the financial year ended 31st March, 1973 with the comparative figures for the two preceeding financial years.

Estimated Weight of Refuse and Salvage Collected

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
	Tons Cwts	Tons	Tons
House and Trade Refuse	1150 00	1490.00	1680.00
Salvage	114 19	103.64	75 23
	1264 19	1593.64	1755.23

Cost of Collection and Disposal

	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
	£	£	£
Refuse Collection	4,300.00	6,600.00	6,650.00
Motor Transport	2,400 00	2,800 00	4,500.00
Longridge contribution to tin maintenance	400 00	-	-
Preston Corporation Tin Charge	-	290 00	680.00
Salvage - baling and bonuses	1,284.40	1,199.59	522.05
	8,384.40	10,889.59	12,352.05
Less income:- Salvage sales	1,288 00	1,136.00	841.00
	7,096.40	9,753.59	11,511.05

Gross Income from Salvage for the past Ten Years

Year	Tons Cwts.	£
1963	113 3	994.00
1964	120 1	1,059.45
1965	135 0	1,243.88
1966	133 16	1,239.59
1967	115 18	1,076.38
1968	138 0	1,290.31
1969	128 0	1,337.94
1970	114 19	1,288.07
1971	103 13	1,135.79
1972	75 23	840.92
	1,178 13	11,506.33

CONCLUSION

May I express my thanks and appreciation to the members of the Council for their continued interest and support.

I would also like to thank my fellow officers and staff for their help and co-operation, and to once again thank Dr. Walker for his guidance and willing support at all times.

I am, Miss Melling and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

V.N.PAGE
Public Health Inspector

